The Military in
Wasatch County, Utah

The Military was not new to the Mormons: The Nauvoo Legion was organized in Illinois, to protect themselves against mobsters.

The volunteering of the Mormon Battalion in 1846, for the Mexican War, proved to be the longest steady march in Military History.

Arrival of the Utah Pioneers 24th July 1847 into The Great Salt Lake Valley.

Settling of many areas throughout Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Wyoming and even in Canada and Mexico etc. by Mormon Colonists.

Next, the building of Forts at strategic points in the various settlements, to protect the settlers from marauding depredations of the native Americans.

First, the Military organized in Utah:
Utah Militia (Formerly, The Nauvoo Legion) first organized in Great Salt Lake City.

Next, several Indian Wars and Confrontations inluding the Walkara War, the Utah Black Hawk War, Tintic War, Thistle Massacre etc. Then, 2500 Well-equipped U.S. Federal Troops being sent by Pres. James Buchanan to put down the "Utah War!"
(Col. Albert Sidney Johnston's Army arrived at Echo Canyon Sep 1857).

Next, the rumblings of Civil War in eastern United States.

Next, Abraham Lincoln called Johnston's Army back to the States to fight with the North against the South in 1861, and his Army left many supplies, wagons the teams etc. to be ussed by the settlers.

Next, in August of 1861, Lincoln called the 3rd California Infantry, under command of Col. Patrick Edward Connor, and the 2nd California Cavalry under the command of Major Edward McGary to combine under Col. Connor and march to Utah. They left Benecia Barracks on East San Francisco Bay on 12 July 1862 and arrived in SLCU 9th Sep 1862 to take the place of the Johnston's Army. Connor refused using Frot Crittenden, declaring it inadequate. So he set up Camp Douglas on the east Salt Lake foothills to overwatch the City, and it's people. This became known as the 700 California Volunteers of Col. Connor.

The Military in Wasatch County, Utah

The Military was not new to the Mormons. The Nauvoo Legion was organized in Illinois, to protect themselves against mobsters.

The volunteering of the Mormon Battalion in 1846, for the Mexican War, proved to be the longest steady march in military history.

Several of the Utah Pioneers came July 1847 into the Great Salt Lake Valley.

Settling of many areas throughout Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Wyoming and even in Canada and Mexico are by Mormon Companies.

Next the building of forts at strategic points in the various settlements, to protect the settlers from marauding deprivations of the native Americans.

Then, the Militia organized in Utah:
Utah Militia (formerly, the Nauvoo Legion) first organized in Great Salt Lake City.

Next, several Indian Wars and Confrontations including the Walker's War, the Utah Black Hawk War, Ute War, Uinta Wars, Blackfoot War, etc. Then, 2000 Well-equipped Utah Federal Troops being sent by Pres. James Buchanan to put down the "Utah War"
(Col. Albert Sidney Johnston's Army arrived at Fort Crittenden Sep 1857).

Next, the mobilizing of Civil War in western Unit of States.

Next, Abraham Lincoln called Johnston's Army back to the States to fight with the North against the South in 1861, and the Army left many supplies, wagons the same are to be used by the settlers.

Next, in August of 1861, Lincoln called the 3rd California Infantry, under command of Col. Patrick Edward Conner, and the 2nd California Cavalry under the command of Major Edward McCook to combine under Col. Conner and march to Utah. They left Nevada Fort on the East San Francisco Bay on 12 July 1862 and arrived in St. G. 4th Sep 1862 to take the place of the Johnston's Army. Conner returned using East California, detaching it headquarter. He set up Camp Douglas on the east Salt Lake foothills to protect the City and its people. This became known as the 700 California Volunteers of Col. Conner.

Next, 29th Jan 1863, 200 of Col. Patrick Edward Connors's troops defeated a band of about 400 Shoshonis on Bear Creek on the Bear River.

With NO war to fight with the Mormons, Connor allowed his men to take leave and prospect for precious metals in the hills of Utah--hence he became known as the Father of Mining in Utah.

At various times, Connor's men were taken on maneuvers into the Wasatch Mountains, and records and pictures of them are of record in places in Wasatch County....Bivouacs in the meadow east of American Flag Bute in Hailstone, another, near Mill-B on the Strawberry River, another in Midway's Soldier Spring Area....now known as Soldier Hollow, and at Soldier Creek in East Strawberry Valley.

Next, the organization of the Utah Militia on the 26th of May 1866 by Col Richard T. Burton and David J Ross of SLCU, came to Heber City

Next, 29th Jan 1863, 200 of Col. Patrick Edward Connor's troops defeated a band of about 400 Shoshonis on Bear Creek on the Bear River.

With NO war to fight with the Mormons, Connor allowed his men to take leave and prospect for precious metals in the hills of Utah--hence he became known as the father of mining in Utah.

At various times Connor's men were taken on excursions into the Wasatch Mountains, and records and pictures of them are of record in places in Wasatch County...Provo's in the meadow east of American Flag Date in Midway, another near Mill-B on the Stump Dry River, another in Midway's Soldier Spring Area...now known as Soldier Hollow, and at Soldier Creek in East Strawberry Valley.

Next, the organization of the Utah Militia on the 26th of May 1866 by Col Richard T. Burton and David J Ross of SLCity, came to Heber City